

### **Amendment to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this Application.

### **Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) Cable-routing device comprising links that are open at the ends, joined together in pivoting fashion and can be angled relative to each other in at least two directions, said links being arranged one behind the other in the longitudinal direction of the cable-routing device and forming at least one guide channel by means of guide elements located radially outwards, where tensile force-absorbing pivoting joints are located between links joined together in pivoting fashion within the cable-routing device and the links each display corresponding joint elements, characterized in that at least one pivoting joint is designed in such a way that, in order to form and/or disconnect the pivoting joint, the respective links and/or joint elements to be joined to one another and/or disconnected from one another can be joined and/or separated in a direction that differs from the longitudinal axis of the cable-routing device, further characterized in that the direction for connecting the links and/or the joint elements to form the pivoting joint and/or for disconnecting the pivoting joint encloses an angle of 45° to 135° with the longitudinal axis of the cable-routing device.

Claim 2. (Previously Presented) Cable-routing device according to Claim 1, characterized in that the joint elements of links joined together in pivoting fashion can be designed as a joint body, particularly a joint ball, and a joint body receptacle, particularly a ball socket.

Claim 3. (Cancelled)

Claim 4. (Previously Presented) Cable-routing device according to Claim 2, characterized in that the joint axes of one or both joint elements are transverse to the longitudinal axis of the cable-routing device.

Claim 5. (Previously Presented) Cable-routing device according to Claim 1, characterized in that the joint elements are each supported by a support and the supports of the two joint elements of a link are offset relative to each other in a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the cable-routing device.

Claim 6. (Previously Presented) Cable-routing device according to Claim 1, characterized in that the pivoting joint is a snap-in connection.

Claim 7. (Previously Presented) Cable-routing device according to Claim 2, characterized in that at least one recess is provided adjacent to a receiving opening for the joint body in the joint body receptacle, extending in its longitudinal direction at least partially around the circumference of the receptacle.

Claim 8. (Previously Presented) Cable-routing device according to Claim 1, characterized in that links are provided that are provided with at least one brace, extending transverse to the longitudinal direction of the cable-routing device and bearing a guide element, and in that the brace displays at least one opening extending in the longitudinal direction of the cable-routing device, which can optionally serve to accommodate a line or other device within the cable-routing device.

Claim 9. (Previously Presented) Cable-routing device according to Claim 8, characterized in that the brace is designed as a base.

Claim 10. (Previously Presented) Cable-routing device according to Claim 1, characterized in that the links each display only one guide element, which extends at least around almost the entire circumference of the cable-routing device.

Claim 11. (Previously Presented) Cable-routing device according to Claim 2, characterized in that the joint body receptacle is provided with an opening, into which a tool for disassembling the joint body can be inserted.

Claim 12. (Previously Presented) Cable-routing device according to Claim 11, characterized in that the opening displays a shoulder, a distance away from the inside of the joint body receptacle, against which a tool can be positioned in the manner of a lever.

Claim 13. (Previously Presented) Cable-routing device according to Claim 1, characterized in that the links are of one-piece design.

Claim 14. (Previously Presented) Cable-routing device according to Claim 1, characterized in that the links form a tubular section that is closed around the entire circumference, apart from at least one slit-type opening extending over the entire length of the link, where appropriate.

Claim 15. (Previously Presented) Cable-routing device according to Claim 1, characterized in that the links display a rotationally symmetrical envelope and end areas, overlapping in the longitudinal direction of the cable-routing device, that are designed as spherical cap-like sections.

Claim 16. (Previously Presented) Cable-routing device according to Claim 1, characterized in that at least one, or all, of the pivoting joints can be disconnected independently of other pivoting joints, completely disconnecting the cable-routing device.

Claim 17. (Previously Presented) Cable-routing device according to Claim 1, characterized in that at least one guide element of a link displays at least one, preferably closable, opening or predetermined breaking point for radially inward

insertion of a tool into the cable-routing device for disconnecting at least one pivoting joint of the link.

Claim 18. (Previously Presented) Cable-routing device according to Claim 1 characterized in that said links are not separable along said longitudinal axis of the cable-routing device.